

is only a picturesque phrase, as he indicates by placing side by side (on p. 198) pictures of the skeletons of a Mousterian man and a modern Australian. Yet such statements may provide pitfalls for the weaker brethren.

Apart from this—it is hoped not captious—criticism the critic will find little upon which he may exercise his craft, though some of the geological sections might advantageously be represented on a larger scale.

Among the chief novelties of the present edition are the discussions on *Eoanthropus*, on rostro-carinates, which the author appears inclined to accept and to make the type of an "Anglian" industry, and the relegation of the Mesvinian "eoliths" to the Upper Acheulian, *i.e.*, to the later portion of the river-drift. The chapters on the Ice Age and Chronology will be found to be of special interest at the present time, when so many of the older beliefs are in the melting-pot.

C. G. SELIGMAN.

Fox-Pitt, ST. GEORGE LANE. *The Purpose of Education. An Examination of the Education Problem in the Light of Recent Psychological Research.* New edition; Cambridge University Press; pp. 144; price 2s. 6d.; 1916.

THIS new edition is increased by 25 per cent. simply by printing long extracts from reviews of the first edition, with the author's comments upon these (he likes the folk who pat him on the back, and strongly resents the cold douche administered by others) and adding extracts from kindly words sent to him by distinguished people, especially presidents and past presidents of the Society for Psychical Research. This childish vanity should not prevent a reader from admitting that the author has written a stimulating little book.

Both the title and the sub-title are, however, misleading. Usually, one understands by education the measures adopted of a positive nature to improve or advance human life: Mr. Fox-Pitt is only concerned to expound a view of this life and its purposes which should lead to a better way of education. Then the "Recent Psychological Research," on which this view is based, is neither the work of the Neumann-Spearman School of Laboratory Psychologists nor of the alienists of whom Freud, of Vienna, is the leader, but an amalgam of the views of the Society of Psychological Research with those of the "Buddhist Review" and the Sermon on the Mount. It is true that Mr. Fox-Pitt takes the term "complex" from the Freudian psychology, but he defines it in another way, and proposes three types of complexity that have no concern with the interpretation of the sub-conscious as offered by Freud and his followers.

Mr. Fox-Pitt is incapable of presenting a coherent account of his philosophy, but as a critic he is useful; his discussions of money-values, of specialisation and versatility, and the attempt to relate such topics to larger principles of ethics and psychology are well worth perusing.

J. J. FINDLAY.

Kerr, JAMES, M.A., M.D. *Newsholme's School Hygiene: The Laws of Health in Relation to School Life.* Third edition re-written for all School Workers. George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., London; price 4s. 6d. net; 14th edition; pp. 352.

ONE welcomes most heartily the new appearance of this book, which, first published in 1887, has run through thirteen editions, with only one revision—in 1903. The science of school hygiene has made considerable advances during recent years; many new ideas have gained a foothold in practice, and, as Dr. Newsholme says in his introduction, it became "highly desirable that *School Hygiene* should be re-written if its continued sale were to be authorised."

Dr. James Kerr, whose work in the field of school hygiene has been so valuable—in some ways unique—has undertaken the work of re-writing